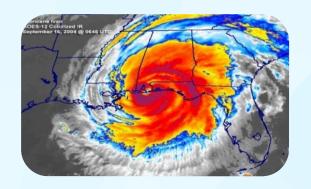
Exploring the morbidity impacts associated with drought conditions in the US







Shubhayu Saha

National Center for Environmental Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

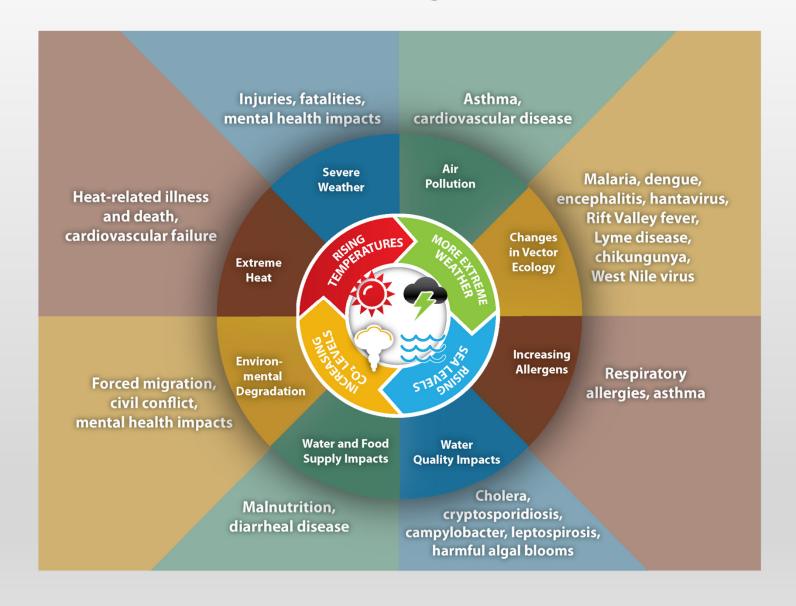


Presentation outline...

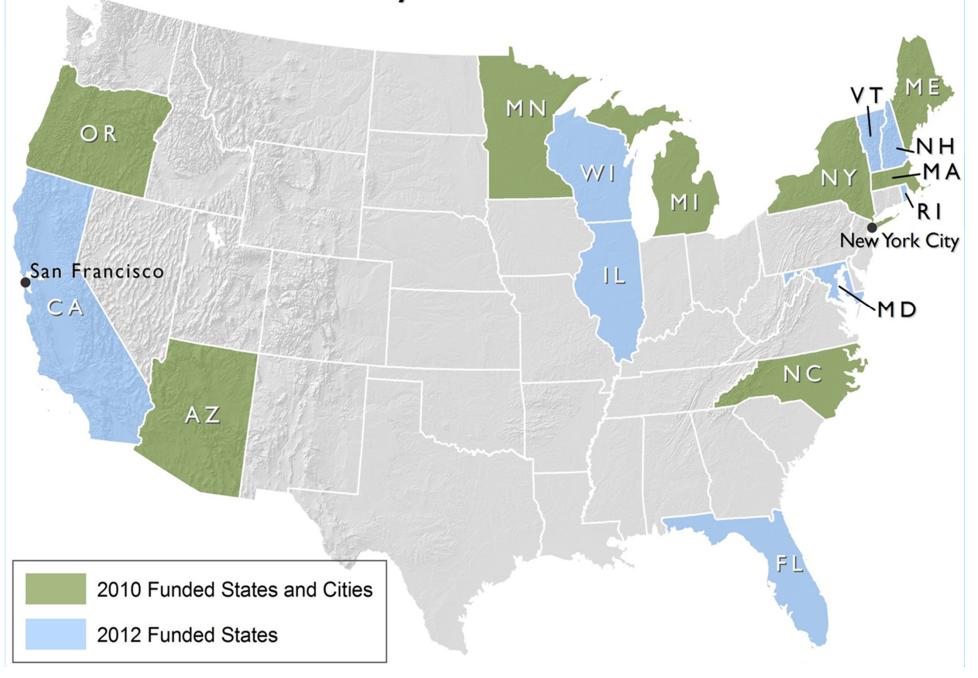
- Climate and health program
- > Exploring impact of drought on a range of health outcomes



Impact of Climate Change on Human Health



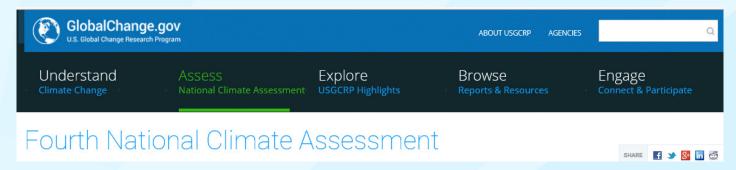
CDC Climate Ready States and Cities Initiative



Building Resilience Against Climate Effects (BRACE)







https://www.globalchange.gov/nca4

FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 14: HUMAN HEALTH

Climate Change Affects the Health of All Americans

Exposure and Resilience Vary Across Populations and Communities

Adaptation Reduces Risks and Improves Health

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Results in Health and Economic Benefits



Drought – Health chapter, Fourth National Climate Assessment, 2018

FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 14: HUMAN HEALTH

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ABOUT ▼ CHAPTERS ▼ DOWNLOADS ▼

CH 14: HEALTH Q

Box 14.1: Health Impacts of Drought and Periods of Unusually Dry Months

In late 2015, California was in the fourth year of its most severe drought since becoming a state in 1850, with 63 emergency proclamations declared in cities, counties, tribal governments, and special districts. 10,111 Households in two drought-stricken counties (Tulare and Mariposa) reported a range of drought-related health impacts, including increased dust leading to allergies, asthma, and other respiratory issues and acute stress and diminished peace of mind.10 These health effects were not evenly distributed, with more negative physical and mental health impacts reported when drought negatively affected household property and finances.

Drier conditions can increase reproduction of a fungus found in soils, potentially leading to the disease coccidioidomycosis, or Valley fever.3,12 Coccidioidomycosis can cause persistent flu-like symptoms, with over 40% of cases hospitalized and 75% of patients unable to perform their normal daily activities for weeks, months, or longer. Higher numbers of cases in Arizona and California are associated with periods of drier conditions as measured by lower soil moisture in the previous winter and spring.13

Overall, the impacts of drought on hospital admissions and deaths depend on drought severity and the history of droughts in a region. 14 Complex relationships between drought and its associated economic consequences, particularly the interactions among factors that affect vulnerability, protective factors, and coping mechanisms, can increase mood disorders, domestic violence, and suicide. 15, 16, 17

Temperature Extremes

High temperatures in the summer are conclusively linked to an increased risk of a range of illnesses and death, particularly among older adults, pregnant women, and children. 18 People living in urban areas may experience higher ambient temperatures because of the additional heat associated with urban heat islands, exacerbating heat-related risks. 19 With continued warming, increases in heat-related deaths are projected to outweigh reductions in cold-related deaths in most regions.¹⁸

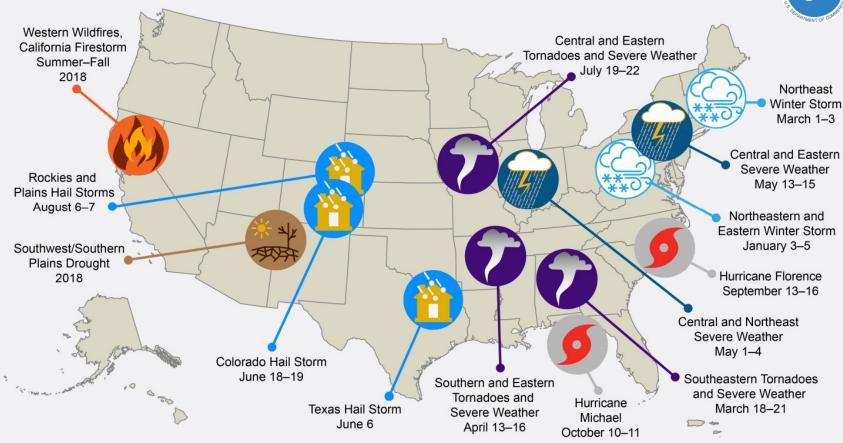
SECTIONS Executive Summary Introduction KM 1: Health Impacts KM 2: Vulnerable Populations KM 3: Adaptation Benefits KM 4: Mitigation Benefits Traceable Accounts References





U.S. 2018 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



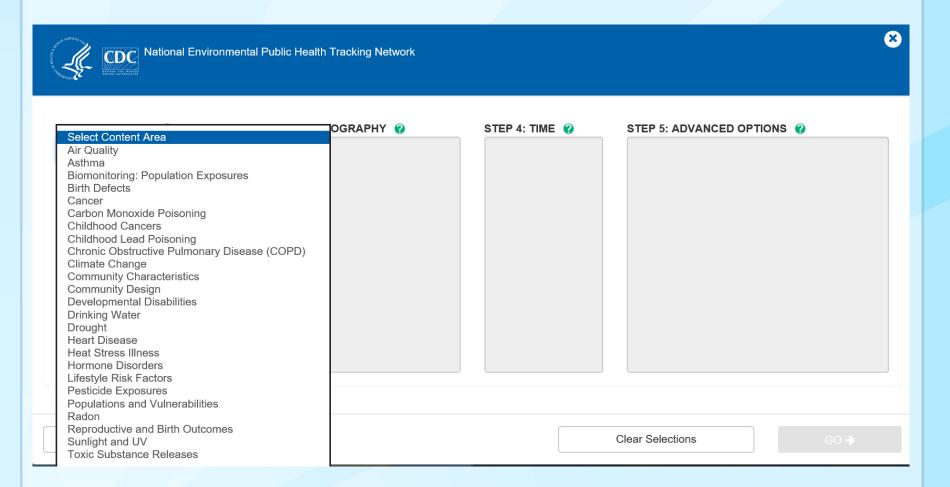


This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 14 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States during 2018.

https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/



CDC National Environmental Health Tracking portal

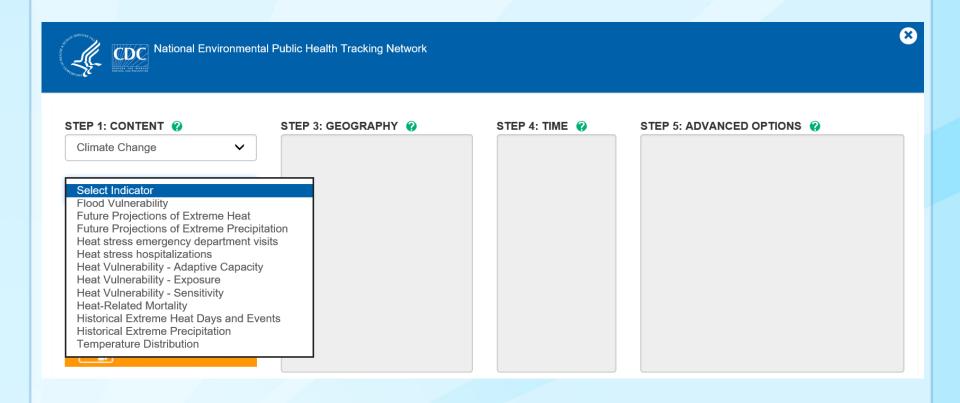


https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/tracking/default.htm





CDC National Environmental Health Tracking portal



https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/tracking/default.htm

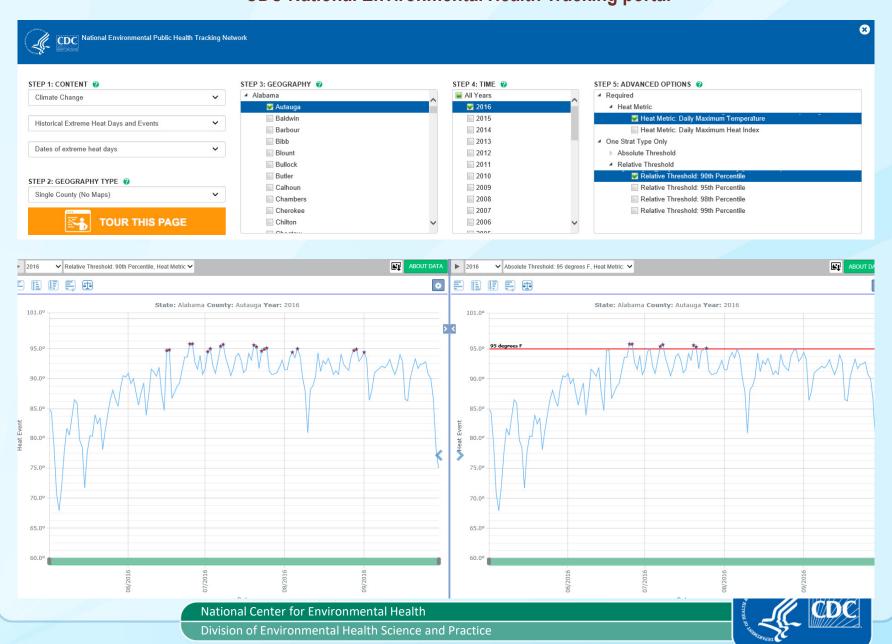




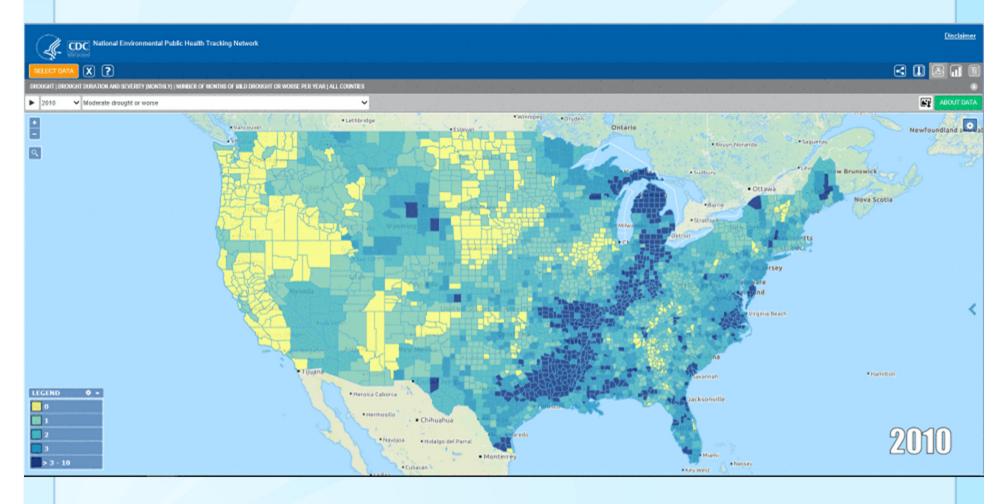
National Center for Environmental Health



CDC National Environmental Health Tracking portal



Spatial and temporal variation of drought in the United States

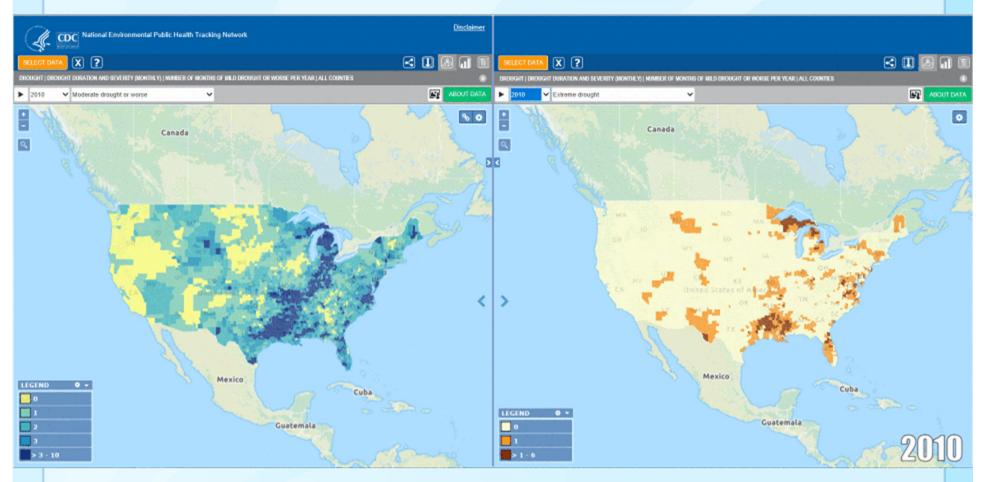


https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/

National Center for Environmental Health



Which level of drought severity to use?



https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/

National Center for Environmental Health



Health data source – Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)

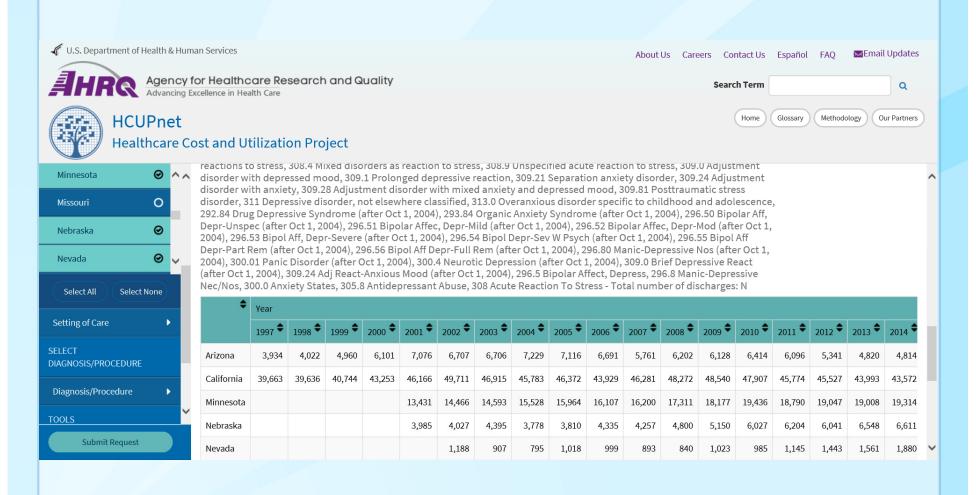
State	State Impatient Databases	State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases	State Emergency Department Databases
	Central Distributor*	Central Distributor	Central Distributor *
Alacka			
Artzona	1990-2018		2005-2018
Arkansas	2004-2017		2013-2017
California	2003-2011	2005-2011	2005-2011
Colorado	1990-2017	1997-2017	
Connecticut			
District of Columbia	2013-2017		
Florida	1990-2017	1997-2017	2005-2017
Georgia	2010-2017†	2010-2017†	2010-2017†
Hawali	1996-2016		2003-2016
Illnois			
Indiana			
lowa	1990-2018	2004-2018	2004-2018
Kansas	2010-2017	2010-2017	2010-2017
Kentucky	2000-2017	2000-2017	2008-2017
Louisiana			
Maine	1999-2003, 2006-2017	1999-2003, 2006-2017	1999-2003, 2006-2017
Maryland	1990-2017	1997-2017	1999-2017
Massachusetts	1990-2016		2002-2016
Michigan	1999-2017	2004-2017	
Minnesota	2010-2018	2010-2018	2010-2018
Mississippi	2010-2011 2013-2017		
Missouri			
Montana			

State	State Inpatient Databases	State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases	State Emergency Department Databases
	Central	Central	Central
Nebracka	Distributor* 2001-2017	Distributor* 2001-2017	Distributor * 2001-2017
Nevada	2001-2017	2001-2017	2001-2017
New Hampshire	2002 2017	2011 2011	2010 2017
New Jersey	1990-2017	1997-2017	2004-2017
New Mexico	2007-2017		
New York	1990-2016	1997-2016	2006-2016
North Carolina	2000-2017	2000-2017	2007-2017
North Dakota			
Ohlo			
Oklahoma			
Oregon	1993-2018	2010-2018	2015-2018
Penncytvania			
Rhode Island	2002-2017		2007-2017
South Carolina	1995-2017	2000-2017	2000-2017
South Dakota	2007-2017		
Tennessee			
Texas			
Utah	1997-2017	1997-2017	2000-2017
Vermont	2001-2016	2001-2016	2002-2016
Virginia			
Washington	1990-2017		
Wect Virginia	2000-2017		
Wisconsin	1990-2017	1998-2017	2004-2017
Wyoming			





Health data source – Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)







HCUP variables

Age
Gender
Clinical codes for healthcare visits
Health insurance status
Race

County or zipcode of patient residence Month of healthcare visit Urban-rural designation of residence county

Cost associated with healthcare visit



Causal pathway linking drought to mental health

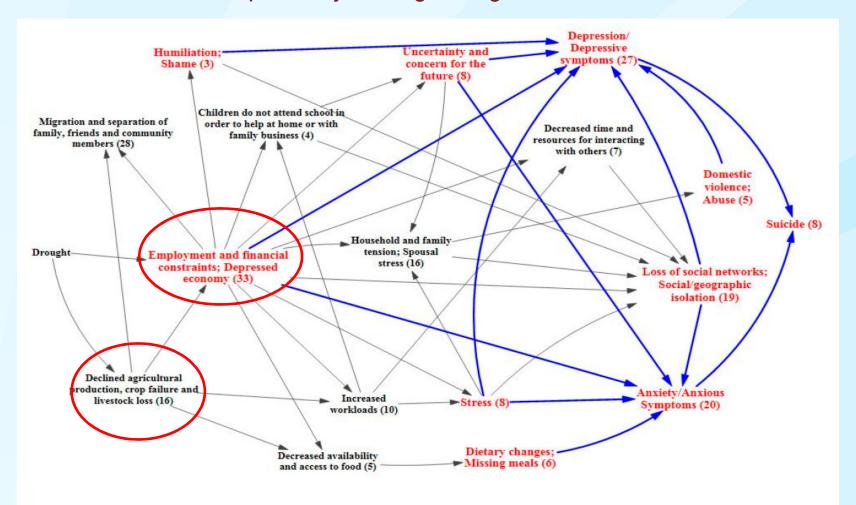
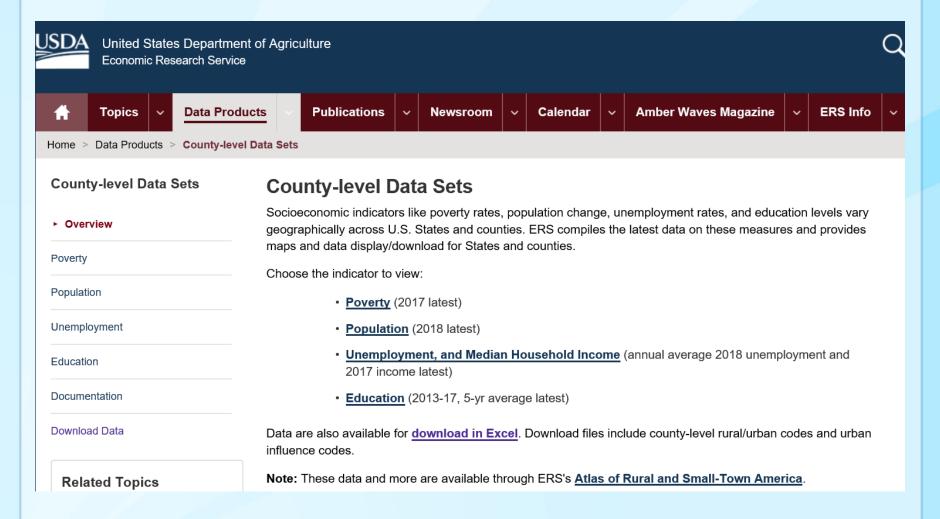


Figure 4. Mental health outcomes of economic effects of drought.

Vins et al., 2015

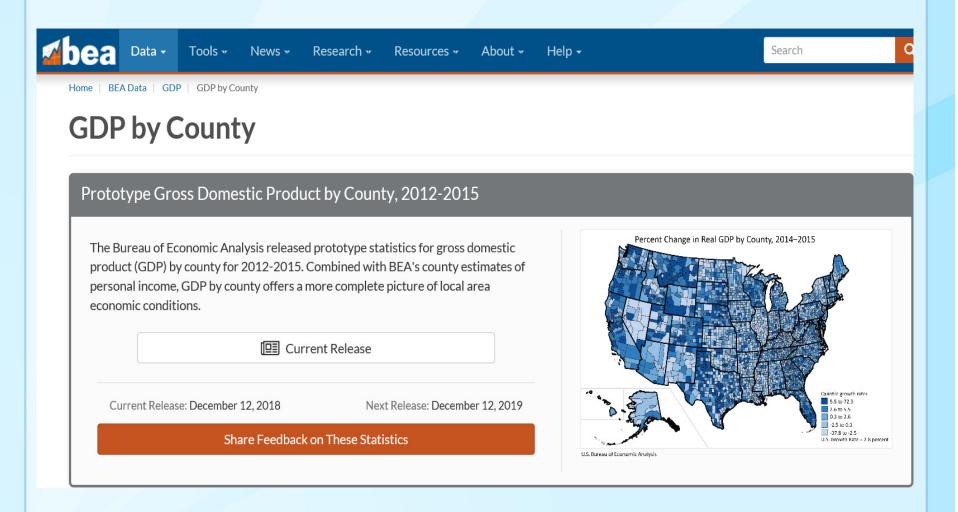


Potential economic indicators for drought and mental health analysis



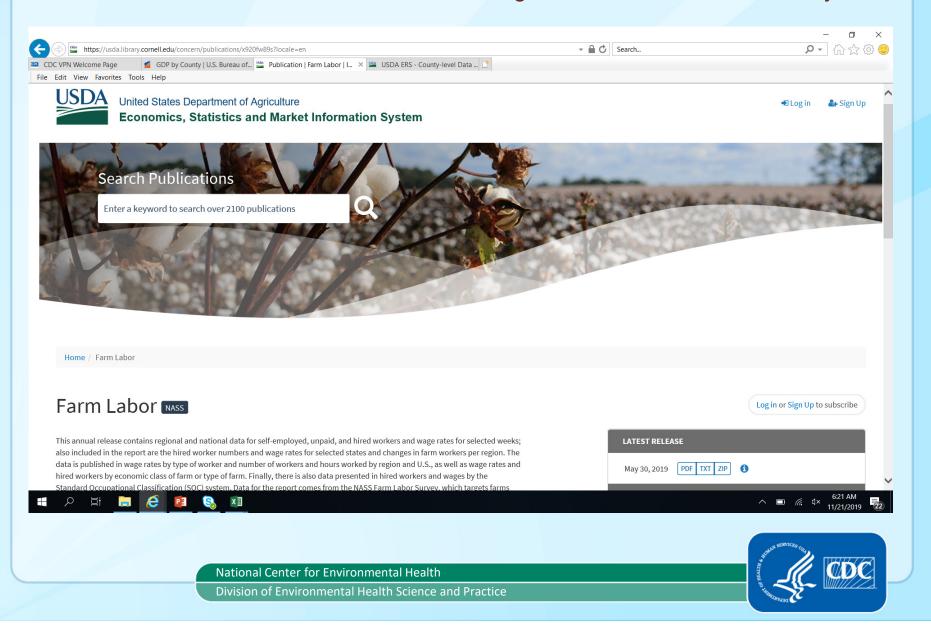


Potential economic indicators for drought and mental health analysis





Potential economic indicators for drought and mental health analysis



Thank you

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